Breast Cancer

RISK FACTORS

- → Being a woman
- → Being age 50 or older
- → Personal history of breast cancer
- → Having two or more relatives diagnosed with breast or ovarian cancer at an early age (genetic factors)
- → First full-term pregnancy after age 35 or no full term pregnancies
- → Menopause after age 55
- → Menstruation before age 12
- → Obesity, especially after menopause

SYMPTOMS

- → None in the early stages
- → A new lump in the breast; or a lump that has changed
- → A change in the size, shape, color, or feel of the breast
- → Pain in the breast or nipple that does not go away
- → Flaky, red, or swollen skin anywhere on the breast
- → A nipple that is very tender or that turns inward
- → Any nipple discharge that is not milk when nursing a baby

EVERY WOMAN IS AT RISK - Regular screening is key to early detection of breast cancer.

Cervical Cancer

RISK FACTORS

- → Not having regular Pap tests
- → Intercourse at an early age
- → Smoking
- → You, or your partner, have had multiple sexual partners
- → You have HPV (Human Papillomavirus) or had a sexually transmitted disease
- → Compromised immune system or have HIV

SYMPTOMS

- → None in the early stages
- → Increased vaginal discharge
- → Abnormal vaginal bleeding

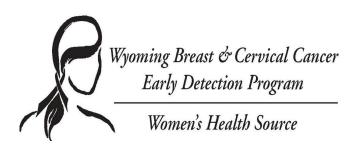
When cervical cancer is detected early, it is almost always 100% curable.

Wyoming Department of Health
Public Health Division
Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection
Program / Women's Health Source
1-800-264-1296
www.health.wyo.gov/PHSD/bccedp



FREE Breast and Cervical Cancer Exams

1-800-264-1296





How this program works:

Free breast and cervical cancer screening services are available to qualified women.

The Wyoming Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program, also known as Women's Health Source, pays for:

- **X** Office visit
- **R** Pelvic exam
- Rap test
- Clinical breast exam
- **X** Mammogram
- & Certain breast & cervical lab tests
- Breast or cervical cancer diagnostic tests

Most women diagnosed through our program with breast cancer, high-grade precervical cancer, or cervical cancer are eligible to be transitioned to Wyoming Medicaid for coverage of this cancer treatment.

Call **1-800-264-1296** for assistance applying.

Clients must be enrolled to receive free services. Contact us to receive an application or go on-line to print one.

Who qualifies for this state program?

You must meet income, insurance and age/risk factor criteria:

- → **No health insurance.** (If you have Medicare Part B, Medicaid, or health insurance, you do not qualify for this program.)
- → Low income at or below 250% of Federal Poverty Guidelines
- → Age/Risk Factors:

Priority Populations:

- * Age 50-64: no risk factors required
- * Age 30-49: no Pap test in 5 or more years

Others Served:

- * Age 65 and older without Medicare Part B
- * Age 18 and older with diagnosed symptoms suspicious for breast cancer
- * Age 21 and older with diagnosed symptoms for cervical pre-cancer or cervical cancer
- * Age 40-49 with personal history of breast cancer

If you do not qualify for this state program, we will refer you to other resources for assistance.

Program funded in part by a grant from the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

Ask Your Healthcare Provider How Often You Need These Exams. . .

Breast Exams

- → Age 50-74, mammogram every 2 years. Women 40-49, individual decision to begin screening every 2 years in consultation with healthcare provider.
- → Women should know how their breasts normally feel and report any changes promptly to their healthcare provider.



Cervical Exams

- \rightarrow (a) Age 21 to 65, Pap smear every 3 yrs; \mathbf{OR}
- → (b) Age 30-65, screening with a combination of Pap smear and HPV testing every 5 yrs for women who want to lengthen the screening interval.
- → Women who have gone through menopause still need regular gynecologic exams.
- → If you have had a hysterectomy, check with your healthcare provider.
- → Pelvic exam every year.

Recommendations: U.S Preventive Services Task Force